THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The various administrative offices and branches of banks in Punjab have received threats from militants from time to time. Recently two bulletins were issued by some militants making various demands from the banks and their employees in Punjab. These demands mostly relate to the prevention of flow of deposit from Punjab to outside the State, use of Punjabi language in the working of the bank, recruitment of maximum number of Sikh youth in the banks and liberal grant of loans to the poor persons in the State.

(d) Government of India and the State Government have reviewed the situation with the banks. State Government and the banks have been alerted to take necessary precautionary measures.

Deaths due to AIDS

75. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of persons who died of AIDS in the country during the last three years and upto the 30th June, 1991, State-wise; and

(b) what preventive measures Government have taken so far in this regard indicating the centres opened, State-wise for treatment of AIDS patients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) As per information available 48 full blown AIDS infected persons have died in the country during the last three years. State-wise/year-wise break-up of these 48 deaths is given below:—

Upto 30-6-91 (Prov.)

Sl. No.	State	1989	1990	1991	Total	Deaths
1	Chandigarh	1	..	..	1	1
2	Delhi	1	1	8	10	8
3	Kerala	1	1	..	2	2
4	Maharashtra	8	5	4	17	15
5	Pondicherry	1	1	..	2	2
6	Madras	6	2	..	8	8
7	Jammu and Kashmir	1	..	..	1	1
8	Goa	1	1	..	2	2
9	Gujarat	1	..	..	1	1
10	Manipur	..	3	1	4	4
11	Assam	..	1	..	1	1
12	Uttar Pradesh	1	..	..	1	1
13	Rajasthan	..	1	..	1	1
14	Andhra Pradesh	1	..	..	1	1
	TOTAL	23	16	13	52	48

(b) To prevent the spread of AIDS in the country, National AIDS control programme is being implemented which has three major components viz. surveillance, Health and Community Education and ensuring safety of blood and blood products.

Surveillances:

67 Surveillance centers and 4 referral centres had been established in different parts of the country with specific objective of screening persons belonging to high risk groups *i.e.* Prostitutes, Hetero-sexually promiscuous males, STD Patients, Blood donors, Inmates of remand homes and foreigners.

Health and Community Education:

Health Education activities have been intensified to increase awareness among general public youth and also studnts of schools and colleges.

Safety of blood and blood products:

Another important measure for the prevention of AIDS in the country is testing of blood donors for HIV infection by all the surveillance centres and zonal blood testing centres. The Government has established blood testing facilities in 35 cities and these facilities are being expanded in a phased manner.

To ensure safety of blood products, all the 9 units manufacturing blood products have been given appropriate instructions.

For clinical management of AIDS cases, facilities have been developed at 13 medical colleges of the country including All India Institute of Medical Sciences.

Establishment of Navodaya Vidyalayas in Madhya Pradesh

76. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have established Navodaya Vidyalayas in the State of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to increase the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Out of 45 Districts in Madhya Pradesh, Navodaya Vidyalayas have been opened in 29 Districts. A list of these Vidyalayas is attached.

(c) and (d) The scheme of Navodaya Vidyalayas envisages establishment of one Navodaya Vidyalaya in each district. The opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas is based on the proposal of State/UT Governments concerned which have to provide 30 acres of suitable land free of cost, sufficient buildings and other infrastructure intially for a period of 2-3 years to run the Vidyalaya, overall availability of resources and administrative considerations.

List of Districts in Madhya Pradesh where Navodaya Vidyalayas have been opened:

1. Jhabua
2. Tikamgarh
3. Hoshangabad
4. Jabalpur
5. Raipur
6. Panna
7. Narsinghpur
8. Shivpuri
9. Shahdol
10. Indore